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Hans-Jurgen Euler

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TUAN HOANG

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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3 MONTHS

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

2. The specification is objected because of the informalities and should be arrange as the following:

Content of Specification

- (a) Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development: See MPEP § 310.
- (d) The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of

electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

- (f) Background of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
- (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
 - (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- (g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
- (h) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s): See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention

described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.

- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (l) Sequence Listing. See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wigren et al. (US PUB. 2004/0203856 hereinafter, "Wigren") in view of Hans et al. (U.S. PUB. 2006/0135186 hereinafter, "Hans").

Consider claim 1, Wigren teaches a method for using utilizable data, in data formats which cannot be directly processed, in communication, in particular wireless communication, between at least two geodetic devices comprising a first device having communication means (page 2 [0030]), a second device having communication means (page 2 [0030]), means for processing utilizable data and storage means, comprising the steps transmission of data by the first device, the data being transmitted in data formats having a sequence of at least two data fields (page 5 [0062]), reception of the data and processing of utilizable data by the second device, the utilizable data being read from data fields which can be evaluated (page 2 [0034] and [0035]).

Wigren does not explicitly show that characterized in that particularly in relation to the transmission of the data, at least one reference directory is transmitted and is stored in the storage means, the reference directory indicating, in data formats which cannot be directly processed, the data fields which can be evaluated.

In the same field of endeavor, Hans teaches characterized in that particularly in relation to the transmission of the data, at least one reference directory is transmitted and is stored in the storage means, the reference directory indicating, in data formats which cannot be directly processed, the data fields which can be evaluated (page 4 [0036] and [0040]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, characterized in that particularly in relation to the transmission of the data, at least one reference directory is transmitted and is stored in the storage means, the reference directory indicating, in data formats which cannot be directly processed, the data fields which can be evaluated, as taught by Hans, in order to provide the data stored in the first data field are present in a data format that is readable by all the subscribers of the telecommunications network. In this way, short messages can be sent at least in part to all the subscribers of the telecommunications network.

Consider claim 2, Hans further teaches characterized in that a data directory in which data fields and/or data types are defined is transmitted (page 4 [0038]).

Consider claim 3, Wigren further teaches characterized in that the data formats are uniquely defined by a coding, in particular a numeric or alphanumeric coding (page 5 [0062]).

Consider claim 4, Hans further teaches characterized in that, in one of the data formats, at least one data field with a fixed length is chosen, in particular with a length required by the format of geodetic location or time data (page 3 [0030]).

Consider claim 5, Hans further teaches characterized in that, when receiving the data or processing utilizable data, at least one data field which cannot be evaluated is suppressed in the data format which cannot be directly processed, so that only one sequence of data fields which can be evaluated is received and/or evaluated (page 4 [0030]).

Consider claim 6, Hans further teaches characterized in that, when receiving the data or processing utilizable data in data formats which cannot be directly processed, at least one data field which can be evaluated is localized within the sequence of data fields (page 4 [0036]).

Consider claim 7, Hans further teaches characterized in that the indication of data fields which can be evaluated in the reference directory is effected by at least one of the two measures specification of the sequence of data fields in data formats which cannot be directly processed, so that data fields which can be evaluated are localized, specification of a change of known data formats, so that the sequence of data fields in the data formats which cannot be directly processed can be derived and data fields which can be evaluated can be localized (page 4 [0036]).

Consider claim 8, Hans further teaches characterized in that, on transmission of the data, the first device transmits data to a plurality of second devices (page 2 [0023]).

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5. Claims 9-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wigren in view of Hans as applied to claims above, and further in view of Couronne et al. (U.S PAT. 7,039,421 hereinafter "Couronne").

Consider claim 9, Wigren and Hans, in combination, fails to teach characterized in that the transmission of the reference directory is initiated by at least one of the following measures establishment of a communication connection between first and second device, detection of a set time mark, in particular periodic time mark, during the existence of a communication connection between first device and second device, elapse of a counting procedure, execution of a defined procedure in the first device, transmission of a message by the second device indicating that a data format which cannot be directly processed is being received or was received, transmission of a message by the second device, in which message the data formats which can be directly processed by this second device are defined.

However, Couronne teaches characterized in that the transmission of the reference directory is initiated by at least one of the following measures establishment of a communication connection between first and second device (col. 5 lines 54-67), detection of a set time mark, in particular periodic time mark, during the existence of a communication connection between first device and second device, elapse of a counting procedure, execution of a defined procedure in the first device (col. 12 lines 50-65), transmission of a message by the second device indicating that a data format which cannot be directly processed is being received or was received (col. 1 lines 43-

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48), transmission of a message by the second device, in which message the data formats which can be directly processed by this second device are defined (col. 10 line 54 through col. 11 line 3).

Therefore, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the disclosing of Couronne into view of Wigren and Hans, in order to provide the use of the CDMA method is the reduced electromagnetic load by the transmitter network as compared to methods measuring signal transit times directly or indirectly (by a frequency sweep of the transmitter) since, due to the amplification gains typical in CDMA systems by unspreading of the signal, transmitters with very low transmitting power support the indoor and outdoor regions, respectively. As CDMA signals are below the noise level, there is no high transmitting power necessary for locating.

Consider claim 10, Couronne further teaches computer program product comprising program code which is stored on a machine-readable medium, for carrying out the step of receiving data and processing utilizable data of the method according to Claim 1, in particular if the program is executed in a computer (col. 3 lines 18-27).

Consider claim 11, Couronne further teaches analogue or digital computer data signal, embodied by an electromagnetic wave, comprising a program code segment for carrying out the step of receiving data and processing usable data of the method

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according to Claim 1, in particular if the program code is executed in a computer (col. 3 lines 18-27 and col. 5 lines 54-67).

Consider claim 12, Couronne further teaches reference directory or data directory as a code which is stored on a machine-readable medium, for carrying out the method according to Claim 1, in particular if the code is used in a computer (col. 3 lines 18-27 and col. 5 lines 54-67).

Consider claim 13, Couronne further teaches reference directory or data directory as an analogue or digital computer data signal, embodied by an electromagnetic wave comprising a code -segment for carrying out the method according to Claim 1, in particular if the code segment is used in a computer (col. 3 lines 18-27 and col. 5 lines 54-67).

Consider claim 14, Couronne further teaches geodetic device, in particular reference station for differential GNSS or theodolite, as a first device for carrying out the method according to Claim 1, comprising communication means, characterized in that the communication means are designed for transmitting a reference directory or data directory (col. 12 lines 50-65).

Consider claim 15, Couronne further teaches characterized in that the communication means are formed so that the transmission of the reference directory or

of the data directory is initiated by at least one of the following events establishment of a communication connection to a second device (col. 5 lines 54-67), detection of a set time mark, in particular of a periodic time mark, end of a counting procedure, execution of a defined procedure (col. 12 lines 50-65), reception of a warning message of a second device stating that a data format which cannot be directly processed is being received or was received (col. 10 line 54 through col. 11 line 3), reception of a message of a second device, in which message the data formats which can be directly processed by this second device are defined (col. 10 line 54 through col. 11 line 3).

Consider claim 16, Couronne further teaches geodetic device, in particular rover for differential GNSS, as a second device for carrying out the method according to Claim 1, comprising communication means, means for processing utilizable data and storage means (col. 12 lines 50-65), characterized in that the communication means and the storage means are formed and arranged in such a way that a reference directory or a data directory is received and stored (col. 12 lines 50-65).

Consider claim 17, Hans further teaches characterized in that the communication means or the means for processing utilizable data are designed so that data fields which can be evaluated and are contained in data formats which cannot be directly processed are identified by indication in the reference directory (page 4 [0036]).

Consider claim 18, Hans further teaches characterized in that the communication means or the means for processing utilizable data are designed so that data fields which cannot be evaluated in the data format which cannot be directly processed are suppressed during the reception of the data or the processing of utilizable data (page 4 [0036]).

Consider claim 19, Hans further teaches characterized in that the communication means or the means for processing utilizable data are designed so that data fields which can be evaluated in the data format which cannot be directly processed are localized during the reception of the data or processing of utilizable data within the sequence of data fields (page 4 [0036]).

6. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Couronnein view of Bochmann et al. (U.S PAT. 6,332,070 hereinafter, "Bochmann").

Consider claim 21, Couronnein teaches a geodetic system, comprising: at least one of a first geodetic device, in particular reference station for differential GNSS or theodolite, the first geodetic device including a first communication means, wherein the first communication means is designed for transmitting a directory (col. 12 lines 50-65).

Couronnein does not explicitly show that at least one of a second geodetic device, in particular a rover for differential GNSS, the second geodetic device including a second communication means, means for processing utilizable data and storage

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means, wherein the second communication means and the storage means are arranged so that the transmitted directory is received and stored.

In the same field of endeavor, Bochmann teaches at least one of a second geodetic device, in particular a rover for differential GNSS, the second geodetic device including a second communication means, means for processing utilizable data and storage means, wherein the second communication means and the storage means are arranged so that the transmitted directory is received and stored (col. 5 line 59 through col. 6 line 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use, at least one of a second geodetic device, in particular a rover for differential GNSS, the second geodetic device including a second communication means, means for processing utilizable data and storage means, wherein the second communication means and the storage means are arranged so that the transmitted directory is received and stored, as taught by Bochmann, in order to provide in a data receiver device for reception of a radio signal containing correction data for a global navigation satellite system (GNSS), especially for a vehicle, motor vehicle, aircraft or seafaring vehicle.

Conclusion

7. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Mail Stop_____ (Explanation, e.g., Amendment or After-final, etc.)

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Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

(571) 273-8300

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan H. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-8329. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00Am - 5:00Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Maung Nay A. can be reached on (571) 272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information Consider the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tuan Nguyen *T.N.*
Examiner
Art Unit 2618


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER